

A LETTER from an English Traveller at Rome to Father, of the 6th of May 1721. O. S.

SIR,

Have by my former Letters given you a particular Account of my I vels to the time of my departure from Venice. On the 20th of M the Honourable Mr. ---- and I arriv'd here; and the Pope's Degave us an opportunity to see all those ceremonies, which are used on solemn occasions. I have been careful in observing them, and have dig ed them into method, in order to entertain such of my Friends, as I sind curious on return from my Travels. I have also taken some pain be exact in my accounts of the curiosities, with which this City about and I hope I shall have time enough to compleat my observations: for the time of the new Pontis's Coronation is so near at hand, I am resol to embrace the opportunity of observing whatever may be remarkable.

that folemnity.

After my arrival here I received your Letter of the 15th of February, which you reminded me of your commands at my departure, to at conversing with the PRETENDER, or any of his dependants. In own, that notwithstanding my inbred dislike to his pretensions, and confirmed aversion for his protession, I often sound my curiosity inclinate to be so far acquainted with his Person and Character, that I might able to say from my own knowlege, what sort of Man he is, who made, and daily makes so great a noise in England. And I have so times sancied that even you yourself, Sir, would not be satisfied with me safer staying so long in Rome) I were not able to give you a particular count of him. However my regard to your special commands was alw an overbalance to my curiosity, until persect chance ordain'd the contributed leave to assure you that this is literally true; and lest you should

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a particular account, how it happen'd, and shall lay nothing before

in the relation but undifguis'd truth.

bout a Month ago Mr. ---- and I being in fearch of some of the Anities of this place, we became acquainted with an English Gentleman, knowing in this kind of learning, and who proved of great use us; his name is Dr. Cooper, a Priest of the Church of England, om we did not suspect to be of the PRETENDER's retinue, but took to be a curious Traveller, which opinion created in me a great liking his Conversation. On Easter Eve he made us the Compliment, that e suppos'd us bred in the profession of the said Church, he thought it imbent on him to invite us to Divine Service (next day being Eafter day). Such Language at Rome appear'd to me a jest; I star'd at the tor, who added that the PRETENDER (whom he called King) had ailed with the late Pope to grant Licence for having Divine Service rding to the rules of the Church of England perform'd in his Palace, the Benefit of the Protestant Gentlemen of his Suite, his Domesticks Travellers; and that one Dr. Berkeley and himself were appointed the discharge of this Duty, and that Prayers were read as orderly as at London. I should have remain'd of St. Thomas's Belief, had t been a witness, that this is matter of Fact, and as such have noted own amongst the greatest wonders of Rome. This was the occasion ny first entrance into the PRETENDER'S House. I became familiar both the Doctors, who are sensible well-bred Men. I put several fions to them about the PRETENDER, and if credit can be given n, they affure me he is an upright Moral Man, very far from any of Bigotry, and most averse to disputes and distinctions of Religion, ereof not a word is admitted in his Family. They described him in his on very much to the resemblance of King Charles II, to which they he approaches more and more every day, with a great application usiness, and a head well turn'd that way, having only some Clerks, to om he dictates such Letters, as he does not write with his own Hand. n some days after my friend and I went to take the Evening Air in stately Park called Villa Ludovici; there we met on a sudden Face to Face with the PRETENDER, his Princess and Court. We were very close, before we understood who they were, that we could not treat with decency; common civility obliged us to stand sidewise in

Alley, as others did to let them pass by.

The PRETENDER was eafily distinguish'd by his Star and Gar as well as by an air of greatness, which discover'd a Majesty superior the rest. I selt in that instant of his approach a strange convulsion in be and mind, such as I never was sensible of before; whether Aversion, A or Respect occasion'd it, I can't tell. I remark'd his Eyes fixt upon a which I confess I could not bear. I was perfectly stunn'd, and not aw of myself, when pursuant to what the standers by did, I made him a lute; He return'd it with a smile, which changed the sedateness of first aspect into a very graceful countenance. As he passed by, I obser him to be a well-siz'd- clean-limb'd Man.

I had but one glimple of the Princels, which left me a great de of seeing her again, however my friend and I turn'd off into anot Alley, to reason at leisure on our several observations; there we n Dr. Cooper, and after making some turns with him, the same compacame again in our way. I was grown somewhat bolder, and resolute to let them pass as before, in order to take a full view of the Princels. Sis of a middling Stature, well-shaped, and has lovely Features: Wit, vacity and Mildness of Temper are painted in her looks. When the came up to us, the PRETENDER stood, and spoke a word to the Doct then looking at us he ask'd him whether we were English Gentleme he ask'd us how long we had been in Town, and whether we had a acquaintance in it, then told us he had a house, where English Gentlem would be very welcome. The Princels, who stood by, addressing to to Doctor in the prettiest English I think I ever heard, said, pray Doctor, these Gentlemen be lovers of Musick, invite them to my Consort night: I charge you with it, which She accompany'd with a Salute, a Smile in the most gracious manner.

It was a very hard task, Sir, to recede from the Honor of such an I vitation given by a Princess, who altho' Married to the PRETENDE deserves to much respect in regard to her Person, her Name and Famil

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ever we argued the case with the Doctor, and represented the strict is we had to the contrary. He reply'd, there cou'd be no prohibition Traveller against Musick, even at the Ceremonies of the Roman Cake Church, that if we mis'd this occasion of seeing this Assembly of Roman Nobility, we might not recover it, whilst we stay'd in Rome; that it became Persons of our age and degree to act always the part of themen without regard to party humors.

hese Arguments were more forcible than ours, so we went, and saw ight Assembly of the prime Roman Nobility, the Consort compos'd ne best Musicians of Rome, a plentiful and orderly Collation served: the courteous and assable manner of our reception was more taking all the rest. We had a general invitation given us, whilst we stay'd

own, and were defir'd to use that Palace as our own.

Hence we were indispensably obliged to make a Visit next day, in orto return thanks for so many civilities receiv'd: Those are things due Turk.

were admitted without ceremony; the PRETENDER entertain'd on the Subject of our Families as knowingly, as if he had been all his in England; he told me some passages of my Grandsather, and of his ig a constant sollower of King Charles I. and II, and added that if you, had been of age before my Grandsather's death to learn his Principles, the had been little danger of your taking party winst the rights of a UART. He then observed how far the presidences of Education, wrong notions of Insancy are apt to carry People from the paths of their cestors. He discours'd as pertinently on several of our neighbouring Falies, as I could do. Upon which I told him I was surprized at his so seed knowlege of our Families in England. His answer was, that from insancy he had made it his business to acquire the knowlege of the ws, Customs and Families of his Country, so as he might not be reputationally that the Almighty pleased to call him thither.

These and the like discourses held, until word was brought, that dinner s serv'd. We endeavour'd all we could to withdraw, but there was no sibility for it, after he had made us this compliment. I affure you, ntlemen, I shall never be for constraining any Man's inclinations, how-

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ever our Grandfathers, who were worthy People, dined often ther, and I hope there can be no fault found, that we do the far

There is every day a regular Table of Ten, or Twelve Co well ferv'd, unto which some of the qualify'd Persons of his C or Travellers are invited: It's supplied with English and French Cool French and Italian Wines, but I took notice that the PRETENT Eat only of the English Dishes, and made his Dinner of Roast-H and what we call Devonshire Pye: He also prefers our March E which he has from Legborn, to the best Wines. At the Desert drinks his glass of Champagne very heartily, and to do him justice, is as free and chearful at his Table, as any Man I know. He fr much in favour of our English Ladies, and said he was persuaded. had not many Enemies amongst them; then he carried a Health them. The Princess with a smiling countenance took up the mat and faid, I think then, Sir, it would be but just, that I drink to Cavaliers. Sometime after the PRETENDER begun a Health to prosperity of all friends in England, which he addressed to me. took the freedom to reply, that as I prefum'd, he meant his friends, he would not take it ill, that I meant mine. I affure Sir, said he, that the friends you mean can have no great share of p perity, till they become mine, therefore here's prosperity to ye and mine.

After we had eat and drank very heartily, the Princess told us must go to see her Son, which could not be refused. He is reall sine promising Child, and is attended by English Women, mostly I testants, which the Princess observed to us, saying that, as she belie he was to live and die amongst Protestants, she thought sit to h him bred up by their hands; and that in the Country, where was born, there was no other distinction, but that of honest and honest. These Women and particularly two Londoners kept such racket about us to make us kiss the young Pretenders Ha that to get clear of them assoon as we could, we were forced to coply. The Princess laughed very heartily, and told us she did question but the day would come, that we should not be forry to he

n the next Post-day we went, as commonly the English Gentlehere do, to the PRETENDER'S House for News. He had ved a great many Letters, and after perufing them he told us, there was no great prospect of amendment in the affairs of Engthat the Secret Committee and several other honest Men were ng abundance of pains to find out the cause of the Nations detion: Which knowlege, when attain'd to, would avail only to the more concern to the Publick, without procuring relief; for the Authors would find means to be above the reach of the mon course of justice. He bemoan'd the missortune of England ning under a load of Debts, and the severest hardships, contracted imposed to support Foreign Interests. He lamented the ill treatt, and difregard of the Ancient Nobility, and faid, it gave him t trouble to fee the Interest of the Nation abandon'd to the diion of a new Set of People, who must at any rate enrich themes by the spoil of their Country; some may imagine, continued that these calamities are not displeasing to me, because they may ome measure turn to my Advantage. I renounce all such unworthoughts. The Love of my Country is the first principle of my dly wishes, and my Heart bleeds to see so brave and honest a Peodiffressed and missed by a few wicked Men, and plunged into Mis almost irretrievable. Thereupon he rose briskly from his Chair, expressed his concern with Fire in his Eyes.

could not disavow much of what he said; yet I own I was ned at it, for very often compassionate terms from the mouth of adverse party are grating: It appear'd so to me on this occasion; efore I replied, it's true, Sir, that our Affairs in England lye at lent under many hardships by the South-Sea Milmanagements: But a constant maxim with us Protestants to undergo a great deal for fecurity of our Religion, which we could not depend upon under omib Government. I know, Si, replied he, this is the argument,

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fome who have perhaps but a very flight fhare of Religion, do in use of, in order to delude the honest well-meaning People, who h most of it. I assure you these latter and I should agree very w and be happy together. Then addressing to an old English Gen man of the company, he said, I have been told by several of most eminent Prelates of the Church of Rome, particularly my frie the late Arch-Bishop of Cambray, that it should never be my busin to fludy how to be an Apostle, but how to become a good King all my People without distinction; which shall be found true, if e it please God to restore me. I have given my word in my De rations to refer the Securities requifite in fuch points to the Perf themselves, that are most concerned therein; and I have never give any Person reason to doubt but I will maintain my Promises to full. I can boldly say that none can with justice reproach me w failing in the least point of Honour, which has, and always shall dearer to me than any Crown, or my very Life.

It was urged to him, that the Roman Catholick Clergy, the Fest and Friers, are accused of being apt to start disputes to come

their ends, and of a dangerous encroaching temper.

He answered, he had sufficient warnings before him from the trobles, in which his Father had been involved by faithless and e Counsellers, that he was entirely of opinion, that all Clergymen authorized by the Statutes of a Nation ought to be confined to bare duties of their Profession, and that if any of them should found intermeddling with publick concerns, or creating disputes, to prejudice of the good understanding, that ought to be cherished tween the King and his Subjects, it was his opinion they ought be removed out of the way of doing Mischief. He averred this shou constantly be his Maxim.

I thought it full time to take leave, and break off the Convergence of the Convergence of the Convergence of the Letter. I own I and Sorry to have contented so far my curiosity, and that were not the Pretender, I should like the Man very well. Should truly pass much of our time in dulness, had we not the

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ms of his House, but I give you my word, I will enter no upon Arguments of this kind with him; for he has too much and learning for me: belides that he speaks with such an Air ncerity, that I am apprehensive, I should become half a Jacoif I continued following these Discourses any longer.

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